

J. W. & Maggie Haywood House
135 North Mulberry Street
Georgetown
Scott County
Kentucky

HABS No. KY-225

HABS
KY,
105-GEOTO,
5-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Southeast Region
Department of the Interior
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

J.W. & MAGGIE HAYWOOD HOUSE

HABS No. KY-225

HABS
KY,
105-GEOTC
5-

Location: 135 North Mulberry Street
Georgetown, Kentucky
Scott county, Kentucky

U.S.G.S. topographic quadrangle map: Georgetown (7.5)
Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates
16.712800.4231640

Present Owner: Georgetown Urban Renewal and Community Development Agency

Present Occupant: vacant

Present Use: none (scheduled for demolition)

Statement of Significance: The Haywood house is considered significant for its role as a commercial and residential establishment that served early 20th century African-American citizens of Georgetown. This structure stands on the site of an earlier woolen and carriage factory, and was probably built of used bricks (possibly from the factory) between 1912 and 1925. The present structure has served as a store (shown on the 1925 Sanborn insurance map) and as a tenement and is part of a late 19th-early 20th century African-American neighborhood.

PART I: HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History

1. **Date of erection:** The present building was erected between 1912 and 1925. It replaced an earlier factory (woolen, carriage and blanket)/tenement building erected prior to 1856.

2. **Architect/Builder:** unknown

3. **Original and subsequent owners:**

1857 court order, December 1857, recorded in Scott County circuit court case file #291, P. L. Mitchell et al. vs H. H. Prewitt. This case concerned the efforts of Henry H. Prewitt to liquidate his debts by selling his property and business interests. The factory, machinery and property were sold to Kershaw, Allgaier & Fitzgerald who sold their interest to Ashurst and Brother.

1864 deed, May 28, 1864, recorded in Volume 7, p. 108. Levi Prewitt and George E. Prewitt, Trustee of H. H. Prewitt to J. T. and R. P. Ashurst (firm of Ashurst and Bro.).

1876 deed, July 28, 1876, recorded in Volume 15, p. 68, J. T. and Laura E. Ashurst to George E. Prewitt.

1877 deed, June 1, 1877, recorded in Volume 15, p. 385. George E. and Pattie S. Prewitt to Samuel M. Davis.

1884 deed, January 17, 1884, recorded in Volume 21, p. 67. R. S. and Maggie P. Lyons to S. M. Davis.

1924 deed, February 7, 1924, recorded in Volume 53, p. 281, S. M. Davis heirs to J. W. Haywood.

1924 deed, August 27, 1924, recorded in Volume 52, p. 484, J. W. and Maggie Haywood to Roy Reese.

1949 deed, April 8, 1949, recorded in Volume 75, p. 220, Roy and Maggie Reese to Will and Fannie B. Mitchell.

1961 deed, July 28, 1961, recorded in volume 90, p. 629, George and Maguerite Mitchell (Will and Fannie B. Mitchell heirs) to Cecil Scott.

1991 deed, August 31, 1991, recorded in Volume 186, p. 222, Cecil Scott to Georgetown Urban Renewal and Community Development Agency.

4. **Alterations and additions:** Original porch supports have been replaced by cast iron examples.

B. Historical Context: This site has a long history of varied use. It was apparently first developed as a woolen factory prior to 1856, is listed as a carriage factory in 1879 (Beers Atlas of Scott county) and later housed a blanket factory. Its final role prior to demolition was as a multi-family tenement house in the late 19th-early 20th century when the African-American

neighborhood along North Mulberry and Oregon Streets was developing (as indicated on Sanborn insurance maps for Georgetown). The original building was torn down between 1912 and 1925 and the present building erected, possibly from the bricks of the old factory. In 1925, this new building served as a store, thus filling a mercantile role for the residents in the nearby houses.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement: The Haywood house is a two story, common bond, early 20th century brick masonry, foursquare vernacular residence with an asphalt shingled hip roof with a single brick chimney. It has a two-bay front, full hip-roofed porch and beveled edged concrete block foundation. This building (circa 1912-1925) appears much older because it was built of used bricks, possibly from the factory that it replaced. Although primarily a residence, the building has been used for commercial purposes.

1. Architectural character: This structure merits recording because it represents reuse of recycled building materials, and because it and the site on which it stands has served the local African-American residents living nearby in commercial, residential and mercantile roles.

2. Condition of fabric: fair to poor

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions: 23' 6" (N-S) by 31' 6" (E-W), excluding front porch.

2. Foundations: molded concrete block with beveled edges.

3. Walls: soft fired brick (probably recycled from earlier building).

4. Structural system: eight-course, common header bond brick masonry.

5. Porches, stoops, balconies, bulkheads: front porch has a hip roof and measures 22' 2" by 7' 2"; porch supports are cast iron replacements.

6. Chimneys: one interior brick chimney.

7. Openings: (Exterior elevations)
The front (east) facade is divided into three bays (window-door-

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door) on the first floor and two window bays on the second floor. Windows throughout the structure are primarily single light sash or hopper type, all with double header coursed arch heads and wood sills. A half-hip porch extends across the front elevation supported by cast iron replacement columns.

The south side faces Oregon Street with irregular fenestration of three small hopper windows and a 1/1 sash.

The rear (west) side has two doors, each with five rectangular panels topped by two sash windows with mullions and glass broken.

The north side has three bays below and two bays above, and faces a neighboring residence.

8. Roof: hipped type; asphalt shingles.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans:

a. First floor: The southern front door opens into a large room (14' 6" by 16'); two small rooms are in the rear; the east side of the first floor is a hallway, 6' 10" in width extending the length of the house. The hall leads to one of the rear doors. A stairway on the east side of the hallway immediately behind the front door leads to second floor.

b. Second floor: The stairway opens into a small hall leading to a small (9' 5" by 11' 4") room in the northwest corner of the house (accessed only through hallway). Two doors open off the hall to a large (12' 1" by 20' 1") room in the southeast corner of the second floor; The remaining room in southwest corner of second floor is quite small (12' 1" by 9' 5") and is interrupted by a small (5' 7" by 8') closet or bathroom in southwest corner.

2. Stairways: One set of stairs accesses the second floor; it begins immediately behind northernmost front door on first floor, and runs east-west.

D. Site

1. General setting and orientation: The house is located on the west side of North Mulberry Street and fronts east.

2. Historic landscape design: none

3. Outbuildings: none

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- A. Original architectural drawings: none
- B. Early views: none
- C. Interviews: none
- D. Bibliography

1. Primary and unpublished sources: Scott county deed books and circuit court records (see Section I.3); Ann Bolton Bevins, 1989, INVOLVEMENT OF BLACKS IN SCOTT COUNTY COMMERCE DURING THE POSTBELLUM PERIOD (1865-1918). Manuscript on file, Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort, Kentucky.

2. Secondary and published sources: none known

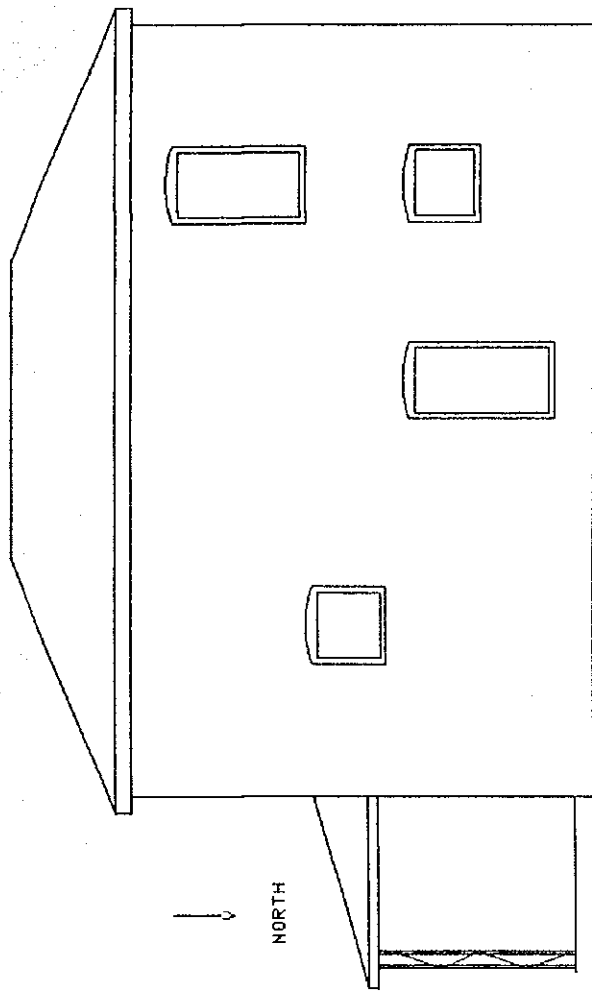
PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

The HABS documentation of this and other buildings is being performed to comply with the requirements of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the City of Georgetown and the Kentucky Heritage Council. The City of Georgetown received a CDBG grant to acquire these buildings in order to demolish them, owing to their poor condition and because they are unsuitable for rehabilitation and reuse. The MOA required that the structures be documented according to HABS criteria and accepted by HABS prior to demolition.

The following people and firms contributed to the documentation effort:

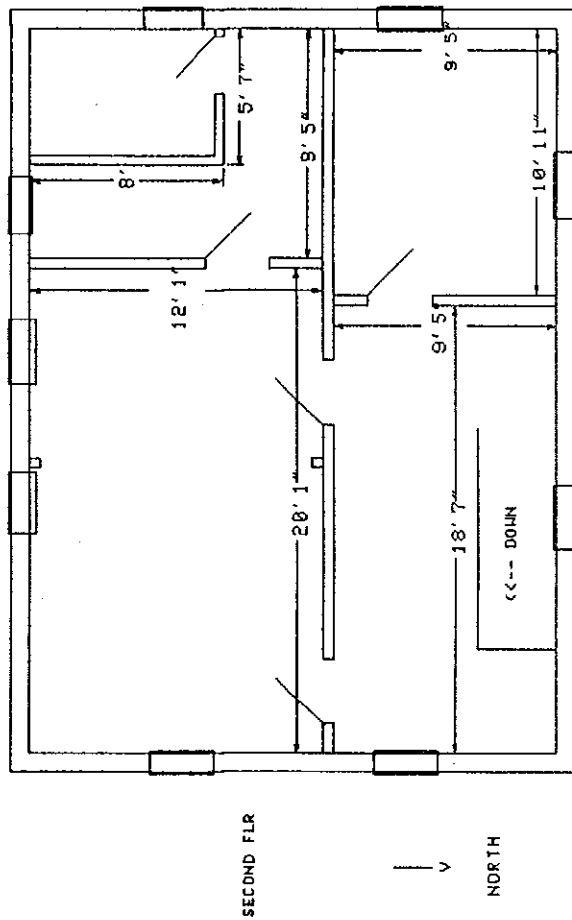
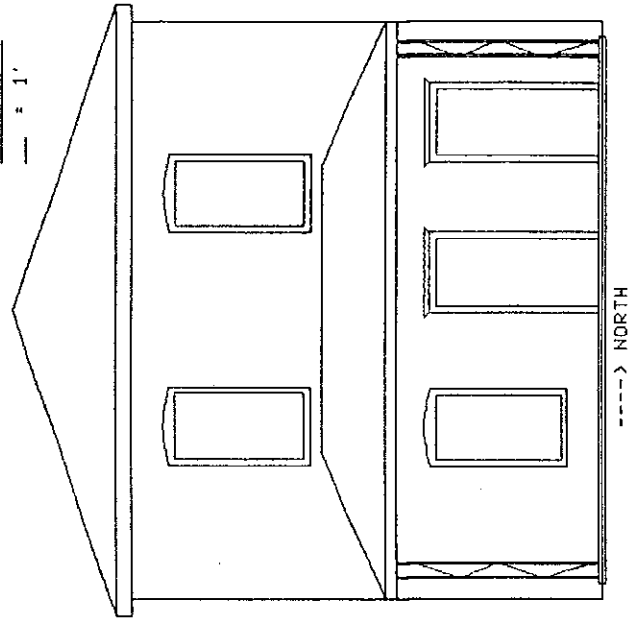
Charlie Perkins, City Attorney, Georgetown, Kentucky
John Coyle, Georgetown Housing Authority
William Hamilton, Mayor's Office, Georgetown, Kentucky
Will Linder & Associates, Consultants, Inc., Berea, Kentucky
Chris Amos, architectural historian, Amos & Burry, Inc.,
Shelbyville, Kentucky
Ann Bolton Bevins, architectural historian, Georgetown, Kentucky

Prepared by: Nancy O'Malley
Title: Research Associate in Anthropology
Affiliation: University of Kentucky, Lexington
Date: November 15, 1991



SCALE
 1" = 5'
 1" = 10'

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135 N. MULBERRY GEORGETOWN JUNE 24, 1991

